Appendix D

Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Mitigation Monitoring Program

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the Line 1228 Relocation Project, Bolsa Chica Lowlands. Public Resources Code section 21081.6(a) requires that a Lead Agency adopt an MMP prior to approving a project to implement mitigation that has been identified in an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). In addition to ensuring implementation of mitigation measures, the MMP provides feedback to agency staff and decision-makers during the project implementation, identifies the need for enforcement action before irreversible environmental damage occurs, and provides information to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

Table D-1 below summarizes the mitigation measures for each issue areas identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Line 1228 Relocation Project. The table identifies each mitigation measure; the action required for the measure to be implemented; the time at which the monitoring is to occur; the monitoring frequency; and the agency or party responsible for ensuring that the monitoring is performed. In addition, the table includes columns for compliance verification. These columns would be filled out by the monitoring agency or party and would document monitoring compliance. Mitigation applicable to the removal of the Line 1228 segment from the area affected by Phase 1 of the Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Project is specified in the MMP previously adopted for the Restoration Project.

The numbering format for the table follows that used for the IS/MND. Where an impact was identified to be less than significant, no mitigation measures were required. Thus, the numbering sequence in the table is not continuous since there are no measures required for impacts that are less than significant.

Standard Measures Implemented. The following standard measures, as included in the Project Description, will be implemented during all phases of the relocation Project to avoid and minimize potential impacts to the environment: As they are included in the Project Description, not mitigation measures, they have been listed here for reference to ensure implementation in conjunction with the MMP.

Implementation of BMPs. Erosion control/sedimentation Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be used to control dust and sedimentation impacts to coastal waters during construction. SCG implements standard BMPs per the attached Water Quality and Construction Best Management Practice Handbook, December 2002 Appendix B). BMPs anticipated to be used include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Placement of sand bags around the excavation trench and material stockpiles, and covering of stockpiled materials if stockpiles are to be left overnight or for a period of 12 hours or more. Sand bags shall be removed when Project is completed. (BMP 1-05);

- No construction materials, debris, waste, oil, or liquid chemical shall be placed or stored where it may be subject to wind, rain, wave, or tidal erosion or dispersion. (BMP 2-01 through 2-08);
- Nonessential machinery or construction materials shall not be allowed at any time in wetland areas. (BMP 3-08 and 4-01);
- All stockpiles and construction materials shall be covered, enclosed on all sides, and to the extent feasible, shall not be stored in contact with the soil. Spoil piles will be placed directly adjacent to the excavation area on roadway or upland areas that are vegetated with nonnative iceplant. Areas where pickleweed is present will be avoided. (BMP 1-08 and 2-01);
- Any and all debris resulting from the construction activities shall be removed from the site within 24 hours of completion of construction to prevent the accumulation of sediment and other debris that may be discharged into coastal waters. Specific lay down areas outside of the construction area will be designated to contain debris and pipe for future proper disposal. (BMP 2-01 and 2-04);
- Sediment from the wetlands other than the material generated to uncover the buried pipeline shall not be used for construction material; and
- All debris and trash shall be disposed of in the proper trash and recycling receptacles at the end of each construction day. (BMP 2-04).

Avoidance of Biological Resources. During all phases of Project construction, close coordination with the USFWS construction contractor (during pipeline removal), for the Lowlands Restoration Project and SCG, Aera Energy, and the regulatory agencies will occur to avoid or minimize impacts to onsite biological resources (nesting birds, protected plants), minimize impacts to native pickleweed plants, and to streamline implementation of permit conditions and the construction activities regulated by them.

Preconstruction surveys and monitoring will be conducted to avoid or minimize impacts to biological resources onsite, communicate the approved work and pickleweed mitigation area to the crew, and document compliance. The following monitoring conditions will be implemented: 1) a preconstruction survey for nesting birds prior to construction; 2) tailgate education session for crew prior to construction; 3) flagging of the work area, spoil area, and iceplant removal area; 4) a qualified biological monitor will be present during excavation activities to ensure that nesting birds are avoided, pickleweed impacts are minimized, and to document the total extent of the impact to pickleweed associated with relocation work along Road 70; and 5) after the excavation phase of construction, biological monitoring will occur as necessary to document permit compliance.

Minimize Impacts to Cultural Resources. No significant cultural resources are anticipated to be uncovered during Project implementation due to the historic disturbance along the Project footprint. The documentation in the Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Project EIR/EIS supports this finding. The following measures will be taken, however, to avoid impacts to cultural resources in the event that any are uncovered. Crews will receive preconstruction training regarding cultural resources and

an archaeological monitor will be present during all ground excavation activities. In the event cultural resources or human remains are encountered during any phase of the proposed Project, work will be stopped until the find can be assessed by a qualified archaeologist, Native American representative, or County coroner, as appropriate.

Minimize Human Health Risk/Remediate Hazardous Materials. Extensive soil sampling was conducted within the greater Bolsa Chica Lowlands as part of the EIR/EIS preparation for the Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Project. Several sites were sampled along the alignment of the pipeline relocation for metals, Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TEPH), Waste Oil (WO), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Organochlorine Pesticides and Herbicides, and Organophosphorous Insecticides. Only TEPH and WO concentrations exceeding the CSLC cleanup standard of 1,000 parts per million (ppm) were identified as present in surface soils (not at depth) along the Project alignment in surface soils (not at depth) (Jack Fancher, December 2003; Tables 2-3, 2-5, and 2-13 of the 2000 Ecological Risk Assessment, for the Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Project). The excavated soils in this area will be handled as directed by the Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Project Steering Committee, in accordance with the AERA Energy/USFWS clean-up plan to be implemented during the Phase I Lowlands Restoration Project conducted by the USFWS contractor. Material excavated from the footing holes, will be temporarily stored at a secure area for confining potentially contaminated material until it is moved into the appropriate final destination determined by the USFWS contractors.

No other contaminants exceeding local, State, and federal thresholds are anticipated to be encountered during the relocation of Line 1228. In the event soils are determined to be contaminated or otherwise not suitable for backfill, they will be managed by the USFWS contractor in accordance with federal, State, and local requirements and disposed of at a facility authorized to accept it. Soil borings will be monitored by the USFWS contractor who will visually inspect the removed soils for adverse staining signs, detectable odors, and using a photoionization detector [PID]. Any such soils suspected of contamination will be segregated and removed for proper management by the USFWS contractor in accordance with federal, State, and local requirements and disposed of as necessary, at a facility authorized to accept it. Non-contaminated soils not suitable for backfill will also be managed by the USFWS contractor and used for other purposes. Construction crews will also minimize potential human health risk by holding tailgate meetings, and implementing the standard Illness Injury and Prevention Plans (IIPP), and General Site Safety Plans. SCG Standard BMP 2-05 provides direction for hazardous material management, if such material is encountered during pipeline relocation.

Protect Access. Ongoing coordination with AERA Energy and the resource agencies will occur over the duration of Project construction to minimize impacts to traffic movement. Given the size of the work area along existing road edges, access during construction is not anticipated to be significantly affected as half the width of the road should be open to traffic during most of the construction effort. Roads intersecting the project area are also anticipated to remain open during construction. Any road closures necessary (such as when the pipeline route crosses a road) will be coordinated

with AERA Energy and others to minimize disruption to ongoing maintenance, safety, and Restoration Project activities.

TABLE D-1
MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

Impacts and Mitigation Measures	Implementing Responsibility and Timing	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility and Timing	Level of Impact After Mitigation
Aesthetics: None Required			
Agricultural Resources: None Required			
Air Quality:			
Impact: Construction Will Generate Emissions From Vehicle Exhaust and Fugitive Dust.	SCG and its contractors will be responsible for implementation all mitigation measures to reduce construction and fugitive dust emissions. During construction.	CSLC or its representative will be responsible for ensuring that all measures are implemented to reduce construction and fugitive dust emissions. During construction.	Less than significant.
Mitigation Measure AQ-1a All construction equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition to reduce operational emissions. The contractor shall ensue that all construction equipment is properly serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications.			Less than significant.
Mitigation Measure AQ-1b Where applicable, equipment and trucks shall not be left idling for prolonged periods (i.e., in excess of 5 minutes).			Less than significant.
Mitigation Measure AQ-1c To the extent feasible, truck deliveries both to and from the site shall be limited to off peak hours.			Less than significant.
Mitigation Measure AQ-1d To the extent reasonably feasible, the contractor shall use available sources of onsite electrical power to operate any required small-scale equipment.			Less than significant.
Biological Resources:			
Impact: Potential Short-Term Disturbance to Special Status Birds.	USFWS/CSLC approved biological consultant will be responsible for	CSLC or their representative will be responsible for ensuring that the biological construction monitoring is	Less than significant.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1a In addition to the water management of pickleweed habitat proposed as part of the project, staging areas, temporary access roads, and all other construction activities should avoid pickleweed habitat to the greatest extent possible.	implementing the biological construction monitoring. During construction	implemented. During construction.	
Cultural Resources: None Required			
Geology and Soils: None Required			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials: None Required.			
Hydrology and Water Quality: None Required			
Land Use and Planning: None Required			
Mineral Resources: None Required			
Noise:			
Impact: Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Levels in Project Vicinity during Construction. **Mitigation Measure N-1a:** Haul truck traffic shall be restricted to those hours designated for site construction i.e., 7:00 am to 8:00 pm Monday through Saturday.	SCG and its contractors will ensure that construction activity be restricted to the hours of 7 am and 8 pm Monday through Saturday During construction.	CSLC or their representative will ensure that construction activities occur only between 7 am and 8pm, Monday through Saturday. During construction.	Less than significant
Population and Housing: None Required			
Public Services: None Required			
Recreation: None Required			
Transportation/Circulation:			
Impact: Increase in Traffic at Intersection Resulting in Increased Congestion. **Mitigation Measure T-1a** Project construction shall employ an access plan consisting of flaggers or temporary signalization. **Mitigation Measure T-1b** A traffic control plan shall be developed and implemented to show the signage designating the area and alerting motorists to trucks	SCG and its contractors will implement appropriate measure to ensure that intersection conditions are not significantly affected. During construction.	CSLC or their representative will be responsible for ensuring that all transportation and traffic mitigation measure are implemented by SCG. During construction.	Less than significant. Less than significant.

entering PCH. The use of flaggers may be appropriate to handle trucks entering the site during daytime hours.			
Utilities and Service Systems: None Required			
Environmental Justice: None Required			